

## SAGAR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Dated 6th November 1924.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Sagar Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (k) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of public:—

Any inhabitant within the area of the Sagar Town Municipality, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President, Sagar Town Municipality, within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette.

(1) The local limits for collecting duties shall be Municipal limits.  
(2) No articles liable to octroi duty shall be brought within those limits except by one of the roads mentioned below:—

- (1) Sagar-Shimoga road.
- (2) Sagar-Shiralkoppa road.
- (3) Sagar-Gerusoppa road.
- (4) Sagar-Kallurkatte road.

(3) All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the town any such article shall exhibit the same at the octroi station (Municipal Office) to allow of its being duly inspected by the Octroi Staff.

(4) Every person bringing dutiable articles within the town shall report the fact first to the Octroi Staff.

(5) A table showing the octroi duty leviable on various articles shall be exhibited at the Municipal Office in a conspicuous place thereof (*vide* Schedule hereto attached).

(6) When the goods are brought into the katte or station, they may be unloaded or weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi collections. After the ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on goods, importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of goods or shall deposit the same in the bonded warehouse. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of octroi collections for the removal of goods showing the quantity or weight of goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass paying two annas as Rahadari fees and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate. A demurrage fee of one anna per bale or bundle of piece-goods and one anna per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof of raw tobacco shall be charged on the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse after the expiry of the third day or part thereof; the date of admission and removal of goods shall be reckoned as one day and Sundays and close holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the period for the fee leviable.

(7) If the importer satisfies the officer in charge of octroi collections, that the goods are not to be consumed in the town, but exported, he will be furnished after receiving a fee of Re. 0-2-0 as Rahadari fees with a free permit, which will be shown by the party to any Municipal Officer appointed to check octroi collections.

(8) For the purpose of appraising the value of goods, when the duty is assessed on the value of the same, the importer may be called upon to produce the original invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of octroi collections or other Municipal Officer; should he fail to produce the same or when the value of goods is unduly low, the same shall be assessed by the said functionary at the current market rates and duty levied accordingly.

(9) *Bonded warehouse.*—It shall be competent for the Municipal Council to provide a bonded warehouse for all or any kind of octroi-able goods and regulate its working by rules. The bonded warehouse shall be in charge of the official in charge of octroi collections.

(10) If the consignee fails to take charge of the dutiable articles deposited in the bonded warehouse after payment of the duty and the demurrage in full within one month from the date of receipt of the articles in the bonded warehouse, the President or the Vice-President after due publication calling upon the consignee or any other lawful claimant to take delivery of the goods within seven days from the date of issue of the notice, shall auction the articles and appropriate the proceeds towards the Municipal dues after deducting all expenses for the sale and publication, if the consignee or any lawful claimant does not claim the goods within the prescribed time. The notice aforesaid shall be served by leaving a copy with any of the adult member of the family of the consignee or if the consignee is not a resident of the town by fixing a copy of the same to the notice board of the Municipal Office. If this amount realised by sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claim for such balance within that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed of, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

(11) A receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing goods should be returned before taking delivery of the goods to which it refers.

(12) If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made. If the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer in charge of the bonded warehouse be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same, has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer in charge. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the octroi house, while such goods are passed into and out of the octroi house or while they remain unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the octroi house-keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

(13) *Tobacco*.—No raw tobacco shall be sold within the Municipal limits except by vendors licensed in this behalf. Each licensed vendor shall keep an account in the form that may be prescribed by the President, of the quantity and value of the tobacco imported, sold, or re-exported respectively by him and of the balance of stock at the close of each month and shall present the accounts for examination at the Municipal Office not later than the 5th of each month.

(14) *Exemptions*.—Cloths forming personal luggage of travellers for *bona fide* personal use and goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by the invoice certified by the Departmental head concerned that the property mentioned therein belongs to Government, are exempted from payment of octroi duty.

(15) The octroi station shall be open for transaction of business from 8 to 11 A.M., and 2 to 5 P.M., daily except on Sundays and holidays, authorised by the President.

(16) *Refunds*.—On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported beyond octroi limits, refunds shall be granted on the rates originally charged at the time of import.

Provided that no refunds shall be granted unless such goods are exported within three months from the date on which octroi was levied; and provided also that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

(17) The procedure laid down in Rule 152, M. A. M. shall be observed while granting refunds under this bye-law.

(18) For the purpose of these bye-laws the Octroi Mutsaddi shall be the officer in charge of octroi collections and the Sanitary Inspector, President and Vice-President shall be the officers to check the collections. These officers under the orders of the President or Vice-President may enter into and inspect any shop or house at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the owner or tenant of any such shop or house shall be bound to allow such inspection.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### List of articles liable to octroi.

	Rs.	a.	p.	
(1) Piece goods, rate	2	0	0	per cent <i>ad valorem</i>
(2) Raw tobacco at	0	8	0	per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof
(3) Sheep or goat each	0	1	0	

Dated 6th November 1924.

Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council of Sagat for the regulation and inspection of markets under Section 48 (a) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagat.

#### Markets.

(1) No place within the limits of the town of Sagat, shall be used as a public market for sale of meat or fish intended for human food except the Municipal, Sree Krishnaraja Market.

(2) The Municipal market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. or after 8 P.M.

(3) Every shopkeeper or stall holder, shall close his shop or stall daily, and every other vendor shall remove his goods at or before the time of closing so as to allow of the market, being thoroughly cleansed for the next day.

(4) No goods shall be brought into the market, except such as are intended for sale; and such goods shall be deposited or exposed for sale only in the shops, stalls, sittings or godowns set apart for such goods. The rent for the use of such shops, stalls or godowns shall be fixed by the President, from time to time not more than once a year. No ground rent shall be levied for sittings in the open.

- (5) No projections of any kind from shops, stalls or sittings shall be allowed.
- (6) No person shall bring within the market any goods without first purchasing a ticket after paying the fees prescribed therefor, as per schedule hereunder. The schedule may be modified or added to by the Municipal Council from time to time.

## Schedule.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
One head load	0 1 0	One single bullock cart-load.	0 2 0
One animal load	0 2 0	One double bullock cart-load.	0 4 0

(7) Any person acting otherwise will have to pay double the prescribed fees or if he is found to possess a ticket of less than the proper value, will have to pay double the difference. Whoever refuses to pay this amount will not be permitted to expose his goods for sale in the market. The stalls in the market will be numbered.

(8) A board showing the scale of fees of payment will be hung at the front door of the market ticket room between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. for the information of the public.

(9) All shopkeepers, stall holders and other vendors in the public market shall be decently and properly dressed.

(10) All scales, weights and measures shall be of the proper standard, and kept clean and in proper order. Standard weights and measures shall be kept in the Municipal Office.

(11) No shop, stall or permanent sitting, shall be sub-let without the sanction of the President.

(12) No one shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or beating of tom-toms or by other musical instruments or by quarrelling or using abusive language.

(13) No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal market, for the purpose of begging.

(14) No person resorting to, any market and being in charge of any vehicle, cart or truck, or any horse or any other beast of burden, shall cause or allow such vehicle or beast to stand within the precincts of the market except at the places set apart for the purpose.

(15) All vendors with their servants or agents shall obey all reasonable orders of the Sanitary Inspector, but shall have the right of appealing against such orders to the President.

(16) No vendor in any Municipal market shall smoke in his stall, and no vendor or other person shall cook in any Municipal market without special permission, or spit or throw fruit peel or pieces of vegetables, or refuse in or about the market. None, but vendors or their servants whose names have been reported to the Sanitary Inspector, shall sleep anywhere within the Municipal market.

(17) No person shall satisfy a call of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal market, except in a urinal or latrine provided for that purpose. Any breach of this rule shall render the offender liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

(18) No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome disease or contagious disease or having large, open or exposed sores shall be allowed to enter the market or keep a stall in the market or be employed in any way in such market and any such person coming within the market may be expelled by the Sanitary Inspector or his Assistants.

(i) Every shopkeeper, holder or permanent vendor, who may employ another person to act in his stead shall declare the fact to the Sanitary Inspector; who shall enter the name of the said substitute on the back of the "rent receipts".

(ii) And no person who has been in contact with the person suffering from any infectious disease residing in the same dwelling or block of buildings where such infectious disease has occurred shall be permitted to hold a stall or sit in the market until he produces a certificate from the Sanitary Inspector to the effect that he has evacuated the house or block of buildings or taken such precaution as may be approved by the Sanitary Inspector to prevent the spread of infection.

(19) The Sanitary Inspector and his subordinates may expel from the premises of any Municipal market, any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or who misconducts himself or infringes any of the above rules or is a lunatic; and if such person is a tenant, or his servant, may, (subject to the approval of the President) prevent him from further carrying on any trade or business in any Municipal market or occupying any stall or shop therein.

(20) The Sanitary Inspector, the Octroi Mutsaddi or any member or officer of the Municipal Council, shall have free access to the market at any time on any day, and the Sanitary Inspector or any Officer, authorized by him shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any meat, fish or poultry exposed in the market if the inspecting officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption or otherwise injurious to health.



(21) All stall holders will be required to keep their places, persons and utensils scrupulously clean, and all stall holders in the meat market shall keep their stalls and all benches on which meat is kept and exposed for sale, thoroughly cleansed and scraped daily.

(22) No person shall bring a dog into the market. All stray dogs inside the market will be destroyed.

(23) No person shall remove any meat or offal from the market without fully wrapping it in cloth or paper.

(24) No person shall permanently live in the market.

(25) No person shall be allowed to bathe or wash his cloths at any well or water tap inside the market.

(26) A breach of any of above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to the penalty of a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

*Notice dated November 1924.*

The following bye-laws have been framed by the Sagar Town Municipal Council regarding registration of births and deaths under Section 48 (a) of the Municipal Regulation. Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

(1) Every birth and death within the Municipality shall be entered in special registers in the forms prescribed in the annexed schedule and preserved in the Municipal Office.

(2) The entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of each book by the Registrar who shall keep himself informed of all births and deaths occurring within the Municipality and shall neither charge nor expect any fee or reward for registering the required particulars regarding births and deaths. (The Octroi kotti shall for the present be the Office of Registry and the Sanitary Inspector be the Registrar. A notice written both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify this fact to the public.)

(3) The father or mother, in case of their inability any adult person attending on the mother of every child born within the Municipal limits (or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of these and in all cases where a medical attendant or midwife has attended during such birth, and in the case of births occurring in a public institution, the officer or person in charge, shall, within one week next after the day of the event, give or cause to be given to the Registrar, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars that require to be known and registered regarding the birth of such child.

(4) The nearest relative present at the death, or attending during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, and in the case of person dying in a public institution, the officer or person in charge, shall within 48 hours, give or cause to be given to the Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars that require to be known and registered touching the death of such person.

(5) It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedules.

(Printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office, with all Municipal Councillors, and the Sanitary Inspector.)

(6) On a notice being received at the office of Registry, the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and after satisfying himself as to the correctness of the particulars initial against the particular entry in the register in token of having performed such inspection.

(7) Every person who performs or conducts the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the municipality shall, whenever Required, furnish the Registrar or other person authorised on this behalf such information as he possesses as to the said particulars.

(8) Any person who is bound to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who fails or refuses to do so or gives false information shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

(9) No prosecution for the violation of these bye-laws will be instituted without the sanction of the Municipal Council.

(10) All extracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the Council seal and the fees payable for those shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of revenue documents.

*Definition of terms.*

"Occupier."—Includes the keeper, master, matron, Superintendent, or other officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held or his agent.

"Public institution"—Includes prison, lock-up, hospital, school, reformatory, hostel, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer, or person.

"Still birth"—Means a child born dead after the 28th week of gestation or not called back to life.

## Register of deaths in the Municipality of Sagar during the month of ..... 192

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name of deceased	Nationality or caste	Sex	Age			Occupation or calling	Cause of death	Date of death	Date of registration	Place of death, mention locality, street No. etc.	Informant's name and address. His signature of attending personally	Name of burial or burning ground	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Signature of Registrar	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## Register of births in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of ..... 192

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name, if any	Nationality or caste	Born alive	Still born	Sex		Father's name and occupation	Date of birth	Date of registration	Where born	Door No.	Informant's name and address, signature of informant, if personally attending	Signature of Sub-Registrar	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Remarks
						Male	Female									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

## Report of births in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of ..... 192

Date and hour of birth	Nationality or caste	Still born	Born alive	Sex		Where born (locality and name of street)	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	Date on which the notice is sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

## Report of deaths in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of ..... 192

Name and surname of the deceased in (Kannaree)	Occupation or calling	Place of residence	Where death occurred	Door No.	Age			Sex	Nationality or caste	Date of death	Date of registry	Cause of death*	Name of medical attendant hakim, vaidyan who last treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

\*Here if cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, i.e., fever, cough, vomiting, diarrhoea and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Informant's name and address.

C. LAKSHMANA RAO,  
President, Town Municipal Council,  
Sagar.